SCRAPPY

ONLY-15,

Всгарру

yesterday the

news of Salli

Blinky Ho

charred stick,

the black sp

(Sally's favori

ure Island"),

punched his

Ikey Steinber

Then they a

West and

rendezvous

smoked cigar

things about

100th street

enemy, that

have heard the

because Sally

She had impr

leadership in

boy in the bu

and found to

each could st

Four years

a little girl,

She wore a red

borhood tried

wouldn't have

One she slapp

at all of them crying to thei where the bot and there she At the time, if

At the time, if is accurate, it the alley bac Sally threw dit to be "faded."
To his nose and auttinsky. Que to be to birt. B

mable officer

have none

Semiramis

Hagged 6

JUDGE WHITECOTTON SAID HE HAD LOTS OF THEM.

One Was That of "Protection" to His Woollen Mill and Another Was Opposition to Pelygamy-He Was Regarded as One of the Young Men to Redeem Israel

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13 .- Three witnesses in behalf of Reed Smoot were examined by the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections to-day. They were gentiles and they told the same story, to the effect that polygamy is dying out, that the Mormon Church does not interfere in politics and that Reed Smoot would have been elected United States Senator even if he had not been an apostle of the Church. One of these witnesses was J. W. N. Whitecotton. Smoot's attorney; another was Hiram E. Booth, a Salt Lake lawyer, and the third was Arthur Pratt, warden of the Utah Penitentiary, who testified that he was a

particular friend of Senator Smoot. Former Judge Whitecotton of Provo, Utah. resumed the stand this morning, and told of political conditions in Utah wherein the Mormons were involved. He said the Mormon Church was charged with being Republican while its official organ, the Desert News, was Democratic. In his own opinion, however, the Descret News is neutral in politics. He said he had seen no evidence to satisfy

organization was interfering in politics. The sentiment of the Mormon people Church interference in politics.

general officer of the State of Utah since session. Congress is timid about extra Statehood who has been a polygamist? A. sessions, and the argument caused much Not to my knowledge.

The witness said Senator Smoot *had

always had a lot of Republican heresies in his head. He was a manager of a woollen mill, and always talked protection for that mill."

Q. Did he have any other heresy, such as opposition to polygamy? A. Yes, he was much opposed to polygamy. He was regarded as one of the young men who were to redeem Israel. It was generally understood there that he was a strong anti-polygamist.

Q. (By Senator Overman). Was any other Mormon a candidate for Senator besides

Mormon a candidate for Senator besides the difficulty that the Constitution had prohillited the Governor from running for the I nited States Senate during Lis term

the I nited States Senate during Lis term of office.

Q. (By Mr. Foraker) What is the standing of Mr. Smoot in Utah? A. No man wands better. I have been associated with him for some years. I am counsel for the bank of which he is president.

Q. Does he have the some high standing among the gentiles? A. Yes, sir.

Q. (By Mr. Tayler) You testified that the Mormon Church was understood to have the right to give or withhold consent to candidates for office on the ground that the candidates, likes Mose Thatcher, were hired men. Do you regard Reed Smoot as a hired man of the Church? A. I think so.

Q. Is he hired to do the will of the Church as a hired man, or is he one of the apostles and equal to the others? A. I think he is an equal, tut probably the majority rules.

Judge Whitecotton said he heartily disapproved of the teking of paral wives by Mormons and that persons guilty of it and those performing the ceremony should be prosecuted.

be prosecuted.

Q. You have not heard of any of them being prosecuted, have you? A. No, I have not

Hiram E. Booth, attorney at law, of Salt Lake City, was sworn. He has lived in Utah 16 years. "I have no affiliation whatever with the Mormon church," he said. "When I went to Utah I joined the liberal or non-Mormon party and remained with ie Republican party with the peope of Utah. I know Mormons as well as non-Mormons. I prepared a table showing the Mormon and gentice the sentiment of Congress and they were the Mormon and gentice caimed to consider the rate question the revision legislation will be taken up also at that seasion. The revisionists have also at that seasion. The revision legislation will be taken up also the form the second that they have the section of the scock of the Panama Railroad Company in private hands, which may be secured by condemnation, or through a lease of the road to the Canal Commission, which may be secured by condemnation, or through a lease of the road to the Canal Commission, which may be secured by condemnation, or through a lease of the road to the Canal Commission, which may be secured by condemnation, or through a lease of the road to the Canal Commission, which may be secured by condemnation, or through a lease of the road to the Canal Commission while it was true that McNeal was dead after reading of the scock.

The Secretary rectuel the table.

The President be acquision of the Second the sock of the Panama Railroad Company and the President the sector of the countries of the scock of the Panama Railroad

popules. The Chirch is divided, that other people, and the leaders do not act as a unit. The Mormon people are tenacious in their political views, and loyal to their party, whether Democrats or Republicans. The witness gave instances of gentiles eing elected over popular Mormons, largely

believe it is as dead as slavery.

Q. Why? A. Well, the sentiment of the ounger people of the Church is against it.

What about polygamy in Utah? A.

Poly amy is rapidly dying out.

Mr. Booth was then sworn. He declared that polygamy was not countenanced in the (burch and gave an instance of one Droub y, who was convicted of adultery and proved to have married a plural wife. He was excommunicated. if the President of the Church should pr mulgate a revelation authorizing polygamy," said Mr. Booth. "The members of polyg-

amous families are against polygamy. The children all oppose it. For that reason

Do you know Senator Smoot? A. sir, for ten years. What do you say to the assertion of

heen elected if he had not been approved by the Mormon Church and if he had not been an apostle, and that when the people heard the Church had indorsed Smoot they threw up their hands and said: "That attes it"? A. I should say that it is actives it A. and the senator Smoot a grave injustice. He was very prominent and could have gained any office to which he might have aspired in since to which he might have aspired. I favored George Sufherland for Senator, but through the votes of a number of gentiles the Smoot candidates for the Legislature were elected.

Q. List the Carrow canter into the agent.
A: It was not a Cauch matter at all.
Q. (By Mr. Bu rows)—What would have been the effect if air. Smoot had not obtained consent of the Carroh and had persisted in being a candidate? A. I think the Caurch knew this and therefore gave

Mr. Booth told of charges of polygamy made against certain Mormons which resulted in their defeat for nomination for office, Mormons joining gentiles in

Q. (By Mr. Taylor)-So that the mere

Q. (By Mr. Taylor)—So that the mere suspicion that a man was tainted with polygamy was sufficient to destroy him politically? A. Yes, sir.
Q. Anostle John Henry Smith lives a block from you? A. Yes, sir.
Q. Hasn't he a house on each side of you? A. Yes, he lives on both sides of me. [Laughter.] That is, one of his wives lives on one side and another on the other side.
Q. Isn't this samewhat shocking to you or is it a case where vice, seen too often, is first endured, then pitied, then embraced? A. No, sir. I am strongly ornosed to polygamy and never fail to strike a blow at it whenever I can. The root of this whole The root of this whole

Headaches and Neuraigia From Colds. axative Brome Quinles, the worldwide Cold and

Dr. Lyon's Tooth Powder

Cleanses and beautifies the teeth and purifies the breath. Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century. Very convenient for tourists.

J. M. Lyon. D.D.S.

TO FORCE RATE LEGISLATION.

ACTIVITY AMONG CONGRESSMEN WHO FAVOR IT.

They Are Encouraged by the President's

the declaration of the President that he will call an extra session of the Fifty-ninth himself that the Mormon Church as an | Congress if some railway rate legislation is not enacted at the present session, the Congressmen in favor of such legislation in Utah is decidedly against polygamy, were very active to-day in advocating imsaid the witness. They are also opposed to mediate action. They managed to create quite a stir, and made much of a new pro-Q. (By Senator Knox) Do you recall position to have the Senate put a rate reguany case of a court presided over by a lation measure on one of the appropriation Mormon Judge, with a Mormon District bills as a rider. The greatest argument Attorney, in which any Mormon has been put forth by the advocates of rate legisconvicted of unlawful cohabitation? A. I lation was that, if Congress did not do what the President wanted before March 4, he Q. (By Mr. Van Cott) Has there been a would make good his word to call an extra

> thought and considerable discussion. Members of the Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee of the House who

Mormon a candidate for Senator besides
Mr. Smoot? A. I don't remember, except
Gov. Wells. But Gov. Wells was under
Commission shall be nine instead of five.

Commission shall be nine instead of five, as under the present law. The commission will have the power to fix rates, subject to review by the courts.

Twenty days will be allowed for filing appeals. If an appeal is not taken the ruing of the commission shall remain in force for a year. Mr. Hepburn's interest in the matter is accepted as a favorable sign by those who want a railway rate bill passed. Heretofore he has been regarded as an unrelenting antagonist of interstate commerce legislation. Present indications are that the House committee will report a bill within thirty days. The measure will be a composite one, representing features of all the pending bills, but in the main following the recommendations of the President.

Among the more conservative leaders the

Among the more conservative leaders the proposition to delay action until the whole rate question had been thoroughly examined by a competent legislative commission finds the greatest amount of favor, and it is evident that a strong effort will be made to induce the President to abandon his intention to call an extra session, in the understanding that the subject will be investigated during the recess and commission charged with this duty will be ready to submit recommendations when the Fifty-ninth Congress assembles in Doember.

mil recommendations when the Fifty-ninth Congress assembles in Docember.

The subject of railway rate legislation has gone hand in hand with that of tariff revision, and the revisionists do not intend to allow them to become separated. In spite of the great show of force made by the Republican "Stand Patters," under the leadership of Speaker Cannon, the revisionists will not accept as final the expressed will provide the Description of the President to a contract the contract of the President to the contract of the contract to the State Senate. I am well acquainted with the people of Utah. I know Mormons the sentiment of Congress, and they were

subject. They believe that from a business point of view revision is not necessary, but if the people think it is it would be unwise party policy to refuse to give them what they desire in the way of tariff readjustment. As the House Republicans have declared overwhelmingly against tariff legislation, the Senate leaders were willing to let well enough alone and are perfectly

legislation, the Senate leaders were willing to let well enough alone and are perfectly satisfied to permit the judgment of the House o stand as the judgment of the country and the Republican party.

The Indiana Republican delegation met to-day and by a vote of 6 to 3 d cided against tariff revision. More significant, however, was the unanimous declaration of the delegation in favor of railway rate legislation. The Representatives who desire to effect legislation of this character. legislation. The Representatives who desire to effect legislation of this character at this session are making the most of the delegation's action.

HOW TO STOP REBATES.

Plan Submitted by the Railroads to the House Commerce Committee.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13 .- Assuming that egislation on the subject of interstate comrepresented at the hearings before the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce by President Samuel Spencer of the Southern bewe come in the American negrous was brought into contact the American negrous was brought in the Ame merce rates is necessary, the railroads of the Southern, have come to the conclusion that Congress should legislate as fol-

"Bring the water lines, the fast freight and private car lines under the contro of the Interstate Commerce Commission, al of which are now expressly exempted from the operations of the Interstate Commerce

Assist the railroad companies to main tain rates by permitting them to make contracts among themselves for the dis-tribution of tonnage or earnings so as to remove the temptation to indulge in relates The triplet in templation to indulge in relates ive the Interstate Commerce Commission authority to pass upon the reasonableness of these contracts. If it disapproves of them or any part of any of them, it or they shall be void."

* Enforce the laws now on the books and do

everything that the commission believes will promote the enforcement of it." This outline was given to the committee by Mr. Spencer this morning at the condu-sion of a long address in continuation of what he said yesterday. He took strong ground against the proposal to give the commission power to fix all rates. He wants that body to have the authority it now has to review rates upon complaint and to decide what are not reasonable rates, but not to fix a rate to take the place of the one declared unreasonable or un-

of the one declared unreasonable or unjustly discriminative.

Mr. Spencer advocated either giving the circuit courts jurisdiction or organizing a transportation court with the powers of the circuit courts for the trial of cases arising from disputes about rates. He was not particular as to which plan was followed, but he was decidedly in favor of reference of disputes to courts for determination instead of to the commission, which, he contended if so empowered would become but he was decidedly in favor of reference of disputes to courts for determination instead of to the commission, which, he contended, if so empowered, would become both prosecutor and judge, and also the administrative power to enforce its findings and decrees.

I am ho longer troubled with Cyspepsia, for some time after the regular meeting of the Cabinet to-day. Neither Mr. Morton nor Mr. Moody would make any statement configuration of the Cabinet to-day. Neither Mr. Morton nor Mr. Moody would make any statement as to the conference, but it was intimated that the railroad rate question was under discussion.

REDUCE CANAL COMMISSION.

PRESIDENT ASKS CONGRESS FOR AUTHORITY TO DO IT.

of Five, or Preferably of Three, Members, With Advisory Engineers-Paeiffe Mall Contract to Be Abrogated

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13 .- The expected appened to-day when President Roosevelt sent to Congress a recommendation that legislation be provided permitting him reduce the membership of the Panama Canal Commission. In this he followed the advice of Secretary Taft and went contrary to some of the present commissioners. The President's view is that the commission as at present organized, with seven members, is clumsy and ineffective, and he thinks there should be not more than five commissioners, but preferably three, with an advisory board of

The President practically adopts without change the suggestions advanced by Chief Engineer Wallace, who started the oppoaition to the continuance of the present Declaration That He Will Call an Extra | commission. Mr. Wallace is commended Session of the New Congress if the by the President and there can be no doubt Present Congress Does Not Act. that if the President's recommendations are carried out Mr. Wallace will have full WASHINGTON, Jan. 13 .- Encouraged by sway in carrying out his plans for building the canal, leaving the three or five ommissioners to attend to executive busi

> An interesting piece of news in connec tion with Panama Canal affairs is that Secretary Taft has served notice on the Pacific Mail Steamship Company of the abrogation of its special contract with the Panama Railway Company on July 12. The President's message follows:

*To the Senate and House of Representatives:

"I transmit herewith the report of the Isthmian Canal Commission, accompanied by a letter of the Secretary of War, under whose supervision I have by executive order placed the work of the commission. I concur with the Secretary of War in the view that the present provision of the law, by which the work of building the canal has to be done only through a body of seven members, is inelastic and clumsy, and I earnestly recommend a change so that the President, who is charged with the responsibility of building the canal, may exercise greater discretion in the organization of the personnel through whom he is to discharge this duty.

"Actual * perience has convinced me that *To the Senate and House of Representatives:

"Actual * perience has convinced me that it will be impossible to obtain the best and most effective service under the limitations prescribed by law. The general plans for the work must be agreed upon with the aid of the best engineers of the country, who should act as an advisory or consulting body. The consulting engineers should not be put on the commission, which should be used only as an executive instrument for the executive and administrative work. The actual work of executing the general

THE WHITE HOUSE, Jan. 13, 1905.

In transmitting to Congress the first annual report of the Isthmian Canal Commission. Secretary Taft summarizes that very elaborate document. He says it shows that a great deal of the work of or-ganization, sanitation and preparation to ganization, sanitation and preparation to build the canal has been done. The chaotic condition of sfairs in the Isthmus, due to the time which has elapsed since the New French Canal Company ceased to work, the lack of care of the plant and equipment and the rapid growth of vegatation in that soil and climate, all brought about such a state of confusion that it will recuire several months yet to restore the condition of the work of canal building to that of a geing concern. Substantial progress has been mode in the scription of the canal strip.

The Secretary recommends the acquision

to its own public policy make itself a party to such a contract. Therefore he has directed the commission to see to it that, as a majority of the directors of the railroad company, they serve notice on the Pacific Mail Steamship Company to withdraw from of the railroad company to withdraw from that the wiser policy for the commission would be to get out of the strains ip business by either a lease or a sale of the steamers owned by the railroad company, "under a stipulation which shall secure reasonable rates and a proper weekly service between New York and Colon."

The first annual report of the Canal Commission and the report of Gen. Davis, Governor of the Canal Zone, were sent to Congress with Secretary Taft's communication. The commission says that a charge of

cannot be decided until surveys are com-pleted. The use of Southern States negroe

POSTUM CIRIAL. HABIT'S CHAIN

hard to Break. An ingenious philosopher estimates that he amount of will power necessary to break a life-long habit would, if it could be transformed, lift a weight of many

Certain Rabits Unconsciously Formed and

It sometimes requires a higher degree heroism to break the chains of a pernicious habit than to lead a forlorn hope in a bloody battle. A lady writes from an Indiana town:

From my earliest childhood I was a ver of coffee. Before I was out of my teens I was a miserable dyspeptic, suffering terribly at times with my stomach. "I was convinced that it was coffee that was causing the trouble, and yet I could not deny myself a cup for breakfast. At the age of 36 I was in very poor health. indeed. My Sister told me I was in danger of becoming a coffee drunkard.

"But I never could give up drinking coffee for breakfast, although it kept me constantly il, until I tried Postum. I learned to make it properly according to directions, and now we can hardly do withut Postum for breakfast, and care noth-

ing at all for coffee.

I am no longer troubled with dyspepsia.

To Thomas W. Lawson, of Boston:

Last July you published, over your signature, a foreword in which you promised various disclosures, the carrying out of which promise meant the discrediting of our whole financial system and the exposure of high financial crimes. How have you kept your word?

You have caused thinking men to believe that in the midst of all your smoke there must be some fire, and that robbed of its bombastic diction and charlatan coloring your many accusations contain one or two germs of truth. Beyond that you have failed in performing a public service. Your use of the personal pronoun and your very evident desire to avenge a wrong will render futile the results of your crusade. You are content to have it so. The goal at which you aim is personal publicity and personal satisfaction. You shatter men's belief in their fellow men without a word of regret or one hope for the future. You are an iconoclast who takes pleasure in his destructive work, but you do not have in you either the desire or the ability to heal.

You have proved one thing, however. And that is that the time is ripe for the appearance of a "Man on Horseback" who will lead our country with its imperilled financial reputation away from the shoals of frenzied finance into the safe channels of public probity. The Man may come and he may not. If he fails us, what will be the result? It is well for you to know. In the February number of Ainslee's Magazine will appear the first installment of a story entitled "THE DELUGE." It is from the pen of David Graham Phillips, an author who has earned international fame by his brilliant work. In "THE DELUGE" Mr. Phillips tells what you should know about the inevitable result of frenzied financiering. He is more than prophetic-he describes that which will take place as the careful historian records the events of the past.

Your story, Mr. Lawson, in its entirety is only a prologue, or first chapter, to the marvellous contribution which Mr. Phillips has made to the pages of Ainslee's Magazine.

We earnestly advise you to give it heed.

THE SWAYNE IMPEACEMENT. | THE ARBITRATION TREATIES. Littlefield of Maine and Powers of Massa-

chusetts Continue the Debate. WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.-In the House to-day Mr. Littlefield (Rep., Mc.) resumed his argument in the Swayne impeach- United States and foreign governments ment case, asking in advance that members | w.ich are now pending in the Senate were grant him the induigence of refraining the subject of a further conference at the from interrupting him on this occasion "None of the acts of Judge Swarne | lom of Illinois, chairman of the Senate

before Judge Swayne on the contempt House Mr. Cullom said that an effort been of Judge Swayne; his attorneys prepared the resolutions adopted by the Legislature

was not called upon to pass upon the ques-tion of impeachment. By an owerwhelm-ing vote the House had voted on Dec. 13, tion of impeachment. By an owerwhelming vote the House had voted on Dec. 13, 1904, that Judge Swayne should be impeached. Suppose the House should fail to vote these articles of impeachment, where would that leave Judge Swayne? It would deprive the Judge of the right to a trial by the only body that can constitutionally determine his guilt or innocence. Of the cause of the agitation against Judge Swayne Mr. Powers said some members on his side of the chamber had expressed the opinion that it was due to political differences and because he was a Republican and a Northern man. He had investigated that criticism, and believed that it was not well founded. Many men had gone from the North to accept judicial positions in the South. They were Republicans, and in every case, except in the Northern District of Florida, there was complete harmony between the bench and the bar. Since the days of the Marshalls, the Pinckneys and the Witts the bar of the South had been an honor to the profession it had represented. [Applace 1] the profession it had represented. [Ap-Mr. Perkins (Rep., N. Y.) said he should ote for the adoption of the articles of impeachment.

After further debate the House adjourned until to-morrow, when private pension bills will be considered.

General Arbitration Treaty Ratified. Washington, Jan. 13.-The Senate today, by the ratification of a general treaty. a firmed its adherence to the convention adopted by the Pan-American Congress at the City of Mex(1) on Jan. 30, 1902, proat the city of Mex(1) of Jan. 30, 1902, providing for the arbitration of pecuniary claims for loss or damage presented by citizens of any of the American republics which cannot be adjusted through diplomatic channels. The treaty provides for the submission of such claims to The Hague tribunal, or, if preferred, to a special tribunal. The life of the treaty is five years.

President and Mrs. Roosevelt at a Theatre Washington, Jan. 13.- The President and Mrs. Roosevelt, accompanied by Theodore, Jr., Miss Ethel Roosevelt and Senator and Mrs. Lodge, attended the performance of "The Duke of Kill cankie" by John Drew and his company at the New National Theatre to-night. The President and his party occupied one of the lower bones and were warmly applauded by the audience as they entered the theatre.

Mrs. Roosevelt this afternoon entertained at tea some 300 guests from diplomatic, official and resident society. dore, Jr., Miss Ethel Roosevelt and Senator

The President Talks With Morton. WASHINGTON, Jan. 18 .- Secretary of the Navy Morton and Attorney-General Moody remained in conference with the President

Senate May Ratify Them Without Radical

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13 .- The several arbitratic i treaties negotiated between the White House this morning. Senator Culnow complained of," said Mr. Littlerick. Committee on Foreign Relations, called in conclusion, "was thought to be impeached on the President shortly before the meeting able until after Mr. McNeal had been hauled of the Cabinet. After leaving the White The record showed that McNeal would be made to carry out the President's nead and front of the prosecution | wishes as far as possible in the ratification

Speyers graduated from the Naval Academy in 1868. In the Spanish war he served as a Lieutenant Commander on the collier Cæsar in Cuban waters. He was afterward sent to the Asiatic station, where he com-manded the monitor Monadnock and the refrigerator ship Glacier.

Ambassador Thompson Now. WASHINGTON, Jan. 13 .- The nomination of David E. Thompson of Nebraska to be Ambassador to Brazil was to-day confirmed by the Senate, making the eighth diplomatic representative of the United States to be raised to that rank. Mexico ontinent represented here by an ambas-

Supplemental Army Bill. Washington, Jan. 13.-Supplementary stimates aggregating \$908,100, submitted to the House by Secretary Taft, include \$400,000 for an army hospital in this city; fortifications in insular possessions, \$250,000; engineer school building, Washington, \$150,000 additional; and Sandy Hook proving ground, \$10,000.

No Mileage if Free Pass Is Used. WASHINGTON, Jan. 13 .- In the House to-day Representative Sheppard of Texas introduced a bill amending the law so that before mileage is paid to a Senator or Rep-resentative, he must make a statement

LEMAIRE ET PARIS

The judges of the St. Louis Exposition acknowledge the superiority of our goods by placing them beyond competition.



name Lemaire famous. See that this name, spelled L-E-M-A-I-R-E (as above), is on the end and around the eye piece of every Opera and Field Glass you buy; otherwise you will buy worthless imitations. For sile by all responsible dealers.

Important Sale of Young Men's & Boys' Suits

SIZES 14 to 19 YEARS. ALL LONG TROUSERS

\$075 EVERY VALUE \$750

315, **3**18, **3**20.

Former prices

Former prices **3**10, **3**12, **3**14.

Over 1,000 Single and Double Breasted Sack Suits in Blue and Black Cheviots, Thibets and Unfinished Worsteds; Fancy Cheviots and Cassimeres in the popular Gray and Brown Mixtures and Plaids.

All 3 Stores

Smith Gray & Co

Broadway at 31st St. New York Fulton St. at Flatbush Ave. Broadway at Bedford Ave. Brooklyn

CONSULAR CHANGES.

Wynne to Be Consul-General at London, and Frank H. Mason at Paris. WASHINGTON, Jan. 13 .- President Roosevelt told Representatives Watson and C. B. Landis, of Indiana, that John K. Gowdy, of that State, who for eight years has been Consul-General at Paris and wants a reap pointment for four years more, would not be reappointed.

The President also informed his visitors

ceed Mr. Gowdy at Paris, and that George W. Roosevelt, Consul at Brussels, would take Mason's place as Consul-General at Berlin. Roosevelt entered the Consular service in 1878 and is credited to Pennsylvania. He has served as Consul at Auckland, St. Helena, Matanzas, Bordeaux and

Senate Passes Legislative Bill. WASHINGTON, Jan. 13 .- When the Legislative Appropriation bill was taken up in the Senate, Mr. Cullom, in charge of the that Postmaster-General Wynne, at the close of his term in the Cabinet, would succeed H. Clay Evans as Consul-General at London; that Frank H. Mason would succeed the Clay Evans as Consul-General at London; that Frank H. Mason would succeed the Clay Evans as Consul-General at London; that Frank H. Mason would succeed the Clay Evans as Consul-General at London; that Frank H. Mason would succeed the Clay Evans as Consul-General at London; that Frank H. Mason would succeed the Clay Evans as Consul-General at London; that Frank H. Mason would succeed the Clay Evans as Consul-General at London; that Frank H. Mason would succeed the Clay Evans as Consul-General at London; that Frank H. Mason would succeed the Clay Evans as Consul-General at London; that Frank H. Mason would succeed the Clay Evans as Consul-General at London; that Frank H. Mason would succeed the Clay Evans as Consul-General at London; that Frank H. Mason would succeed the Clay Evans as Consul-General at London; that Frank H. Mason would succeed the Clay Evans as Consul-General at London; that Frank H. Mason would succeed the Clay Evans as Consul-General at London; that Frank H. Mason would succeed the Clay Evans as Consul-General at London; that Frank H. Mason would succeed the Clay Evans as Consul-General at London; the Clay Evans as Consul-General at London at London



A tie saving. Four-in hands of full dollar quality-quantities of patterns.

Perhaps luck has saved just the coat you want among those reduced to \$20 and \$25. About all men's sizes still here.

In young men's sizes, 32, 33 and 34 chest, there are some overcoats and reelers are \$5 splendid values at \$15 and \$20. now; were \$8 to \$12. ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

Three Broadway Stores. 842 1260 13th st. Warren st.



Boys' clothing prices just overhauled.

Hundreds of Norfolk and doub'e-breasted suits are now \$5. \$6 and \$7-in many cases that's half the original price.

Some regular and Russian

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

Three Broadway Stores. 258 842 opposite City Hall Union Square, Greeley Square grocery and pecting Neap street. Seldo after Sally

One evening
Sally and the
a game of she
Park West and
German plodd
a gleam came
Quicker than a
The fat man le savings bank things. He th death. While around him, Sa got the most of did not get if other hold-ups Only a few a boy came street station held him up a Messenger bo boxes of cand

boxes of cand and went far jurisdiction. them, and the record at leas their chief and every instance. To the victor v But the end c and the gang at 701 Amster at 701 Amsterr pedition. Whi was turned, Sa preserves off i around just a drews, g. twe follower. The and the rest of street, yelling and ran into i hold of the boy sack over his She bothered t spent the nigh dren's society.
She was in
terday, cool a
as a pin, her
clothes clean shining with so the Magistrate possession of a most women h When the police his story, Sall-didn't have h

rate continu The gang is to the reform a term. They but the best b Side. Come of hotter the bett pitcher of her She's not a b yesterday, "sh always was so I think it is mi fall out. That girl. It ain't r such things.

Scenes From Scenes from Legrand Howl on Monday r by a cast hear American bass was first bear